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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bulk's **Nurseries**



1929

BABYLON
Long Island, New York

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties of evergreens, however, can be moved more or less satisfactorily all during the summer months. August, September and October are also excellent months for moving evergreens.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March till June, and in the fall from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

In ordering, always give explicit directions as to address and desired time of delivery. Otherwise, we will use our best judgment and forward by most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Delivery is free of charge within a 5-mile radius of our office—beyond 5 miles a small charge will be made for delivery, to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged for at time of sale.

Guarantee

It being impossible for us to control the after-care and weather conditions which may affect newly planted trees, Bulk's Nurseries agrees to resupply, at one-half the original price paid, any plants sold at the within published prices, that may die within one year from date of invoice, from causes other than abuse or neglect, making the following reservations:

1. The account to be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

2. That in the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, or are prevented by strikes or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund the purchase price. We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when shipped.

BULK'S NURSERIES

Babylon, Long Island

New York

Telephone: Babylon 444



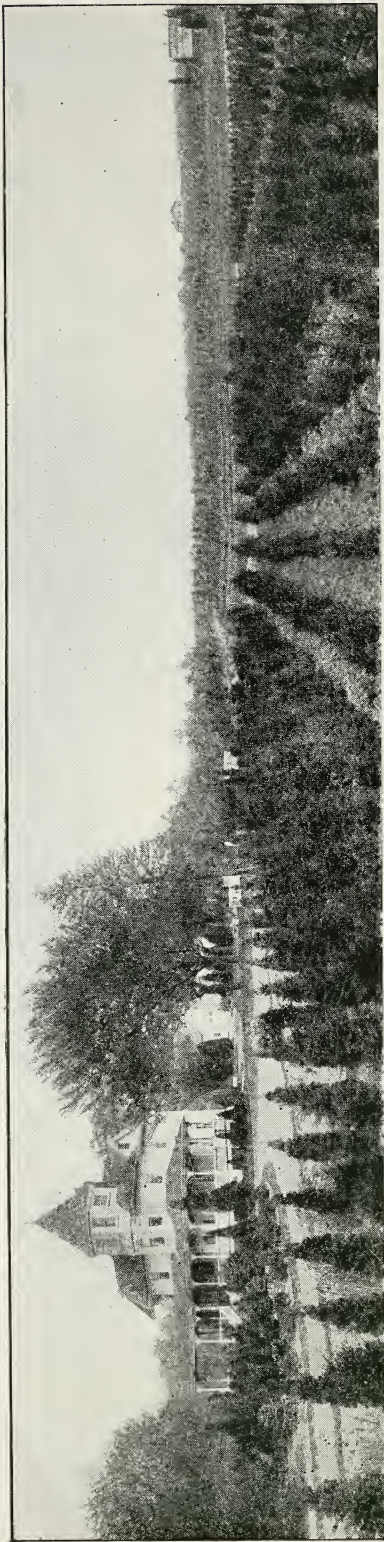
A Cordial Welcome Awaits You

TO ALL interested we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries and make a personal selection of trees and shrubs. The office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I.

During spring and fall our office and Nurseries are open to visitors on Sundays. Appointments, at your home, for any day in the week, including Sundays, will be made and kept.



*It's not a Home
Till it's planted*



Entrance to office and show grounds of our Nurseries. Drive in. You are always welcome

We have 40 acres devoted to growing hardy plants of all kinds and sizes, and here, almost at your door, you will find a large assortment to select from—the varieties best suited to our Long Island climate and soil and grown under exactly the same conditions as those which they encounter when planted at your home.

BULK'S NURSERIES, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.



Landscape Service

We consider it a pleasure to offer, without charge, suggestions in regard to planting problems to those who have time and do not wish to employ experienced help. Where special visits, plans, specifications, etc., are necessary, a moderate charge will be made for that service.

Landscape work attempted without the most careful consideration of all details is never satisfactory and usually entails large additional expenditures for omissions and revisions. For good results, one has to know what varieties of shrubs attain certain heights and which varieties do well in the shade, or which are suitable for sandy soil or seashore planting.

We have men who are technically trained in the designing and the execution of landscape problems, and have also the practical experience absolutely necessary in this kind of work. We have available at the proper seasons of the year, gardeners for general overhaul, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, and winter mulching. Such work is important, if satisfactory results are to be secured, and should be entrusted only to thoroughly trained men.



Home of Mr. P. Ritzheimer, Bayview Ave., Amityville, N. Y.
Grounds designed and planted by Bulk's Nurseries

Evergreens

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES concolor. *White Fir*.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 3 ft.	7 00
*3 to 4 ft.	10 00
*4 to 5 ft.	14 00
*5 to 6 ft.	20 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00

A. *nordmanniana*. *Nordmann Fir*.

*3 to 4 ft.	8 00
*4 to 5 ft.	12 00
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00
*8 to 9 ft.	40 00

BUXUS sempervirens, Bush Form. *Common Box-wood*.

8 to 10 in.	1 00
10 to 12 in.	1 50
12 to 15 in.	1 75
15 to 18 in.	2 25
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	6 00

B. *sempervirens*, Globe Form.

12 to 15 in.	5 00
15 to 18 in.	7 00
1½ to 2 ft.	12 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	15 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	20 00

B. *sempervirens*, Pyramidal Form.

*1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	8 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	12 00
*3 to 3½ ft.	17 50

EVERGREENS, continued

Buxus sempervirens, Square Form.	Each
*12 to 15 in.	\$4 00
*15 to 18 in.	8 00
*18 to 24 in.	12 00
B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood.	Per 100
*4 to 6 in.	\$25 00
*6 to 8 in.	35 00
*8 to 10 in.	60 00
CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa. Hinoki Cypress.	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	15 00
C. obtusa aurea. Golden Hinoki Cypress.	
*1 to 1½ ft.	2 50
*1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
*2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
*2½ to 3 ft.	7 50
*3 to 4 ft.	12 00
C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress.	
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
*3 to 4 ft.	12 00
*4 to 5 ft.	17 50
*5 to 6 ft.	25 00
C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.	
*10 to 12 in.	4 00
*12 to 15 in.	6 00
*15 to 18 in.	10 00
C. pisifera. Sawara Retinospora.	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 50
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00
6 to 7 ft.	20 00



Evergreen foundation planting for Mr. A. VanWinkle, Brightwaters, N. Y.



Chamæcyparis pisifera filifera

EVERGREENS, continued

Chamæcyparis pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara	Each
<i>Retinospora.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 80
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	16 00
C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora.	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 75
1½ to 2 ft.	2 75
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	14 00
*5 to 6 ft.	22 00
*6 to 7 ft.	30 00
C. pisifera filifera, Dwarf. Dwarf Thread Retinospora.	
10 to 12 in.	2 50
12 to 15 in.	3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora.	
12 to 15 in.	3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00
*1½ to 2 ft.	6 00

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
<i>Chamæcyparis pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 00
3 to 4 ft., Ball-shaped		10 00
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Retinospora.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 75
1½ to 2 ft.		2 25
2 to 2½ ft.		3 25
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 50
3 to 3½ ft., Ball-shaped		10 00
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden Plume Retinospora.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 50
<i>C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 75
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		11 00
5 to 6 ft.		16 00
<i>C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea. Yellow Moss Retinospora.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		1 50
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
<i>CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi. Japanese Cedar.</i>		
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
*5 to 6 ft.		18 00
*6 to 7 ft.		20 00
*7 to 8 ft.		25 00
<i>JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
<i>J. chinensis albo-variegata. White-leaf Chinese Juniper.</i>		
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 4 ft.		12 50
4 to 5 ft.		15 00
*5 to 6 ft.		25 00



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper.</i>		Each
1 to 1½ ft.		\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 75
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 3½ ft.		8 00
3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		10 00
4 to 5 ft., Heavy		15 00
5 to 6 ft., Heavy		25 00
<i>J. communis. Common Juniper.</i>		
12 to 15 in.		1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
<i>J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
<i>J. communis depressa (canadensis). Prostrate Juniper.</i>		
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
<i>J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 25
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 2½ ft.		2 25
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
<i>J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper.</i>		
*2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
*2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
*3 to 4 ft.		4 00

<i>Juniperus excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper.</i>		Each
12 to 15 in.		\$1 75
15 to 18 in.		2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 25
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		7 00
3 to 4 ft.		10 00
<i>J. japonica aurea. Golden Japanese Juniper.</i>		
3 to 4 ft.		15 00
4 to 5 ft.		20 00
5 to 6 ft.		25 00
<i>J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper.</i>		
*2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
*3 to 4 ft.		7 50
<i>J. sabina. Sarin Juniper.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 50
<i>J. scopulorum argentea. Silver Colorado Juniper.</i>		
Blue foliage.		
3 to 3½ ft.		4 50
3½ to 4 ft.		5 50
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
<i>J. virginiana. Red Cedar.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
5 to 6 ft.		8 00
6 to 7 ft.		10 00
7 to 8 ft.		12 50
8 to 9 ft.		15 00
9 to 10 ft.		20 00
10 to 12 ft.		25 00
12 to 14 ft.		30 00
14 to 20 ft.	Prices on application.	
<i>J. virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50
*5 to 6 ft.		14 00
*6 to 7 ft.		17 50
*7 to 8 ft.		22 00



An attractive porch foundation planting of Japanese Yew for Mr. John J. Moynahan, Ocean Ave., Amityville, N. Y.



Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Juniperus virginiana kosteri. Koster Red Cedar.</i>		Each
15 to 18 in.		\$2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
PICEA alba (canadensis). White Spruce.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 25
2 to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
*4 to 5 ft.		8 00
*5 to 6 ft.		12 00
*6 to 7 ft.		15 00
*7 to 8 ft.		18 00
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 75
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
*4 to 5 ft.		8 00
*5 to 6 ft.		12 00
P. excelsa microsperma. Dwarf Norway Spruce.		
*3 to 4 ft.		17 50
*4 to 5 ft.		30 00
*5 to 6 ft.		50 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Picea orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.*

	Each
*4 to 5 ft.	\$12 50
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00
*8 to 9 ft.	35 00

P. polita. *Tigertail Spruce.*

*6 to 7 ft.	26 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00

P. pungens. *Colorado Spruce.*

1 to 1½ ft.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 3 ft.	6 00
*3 to 4 ft.	8 00
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00

P. pungens glauca. *Blue Colorado Spruce.*

1 to 1½ ft.	5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	8 50
*2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	25 00

P. pungens kosteri. *Koster Blue Spruce.*

*1 to 1½ ft.	9 00
*1½ to 2 ft.	12 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	15 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	17 50
*3 to 3½ ft.	20 00
*3½ to 4 ft.	25 00
*4 to 5 ft.	30 00
*5 to 6 ft.	35 00
*6 to 7 ft.	40 00
*7 to 8 ft.	50 00

PINUS montana mughus. *Mugbo Pine.*

12 to 15 in.	2 50
15 to 18 in.	3 50
1½ to 2 ft.	4 50
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.	9 00

P. nigra (austriaca). *Austrian Pine.*

1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
*3 to 4 ft.	7 50
*4 to 5 ft.	10 00
*5 to 6 ft.	15 00

P. resinosa. *Red Pine.*

1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
*5 to 6 ft.	12 50
*10 to 12 ft.	40 00

P. strobus. *White Pine.*

1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Pinus strobus, continued		Each
7 to 8 ft.		\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.		15 00
10 to 12 ft.		20 00
12 to 14 ft.		25 00
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 50
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
5 to 6 ft.		8 00
P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 75
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 00
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. Douglas Fir.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 25
2 to 3 ft.		3 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		9 00
5 to 6 ft.		12 00
*6 to 7 ft.		18 00
RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, page 5.		
TAXUS cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew.		
1½ to 2 ft.		6 00
2 to 2½ ft.		8 00
2½ to 3 ft.		10 00
*3 to 3½ ft., Heavy		15 00
*3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		20 00
*4 to 5 ft., Heavy		25 00
*5 to 6 ft., Heavy		35 00
*6 to 7 ft., Heavy		40 00
T. cuspidata capitata, Spreading Form.		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 50
3 to 3½ ft.		9 00
3½ to 4 ft.		14 00
4 to 5 ft.		20 00



A planting of Evergreens to screen the garage of Mr. T. Shea.
Grounds planted by our landscape department

*Taxus cuspidata nana*

EVERGREENS, continued

Taxus cuspidata nana (*cuspidata brevifolia*). Dwarf Japanese Yew.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	7 50
*2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00

T. repandens. Spreading English Yew.

15 to 18 in.	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 50
*2½ to 3 ft.	8 50

THUJA *occidentalis*. American Arborvitæ.

1 to 1½ ft.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 50
5 to 6 ft.	8 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00
*7 to 8 ft.	16 00
*8 to 10 ft.	25 00

T. occidentalis columbiana. Columbian Arborvitæ.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
*3 to 4 ft.	5 50

EVERGREENS, continued

Thuja occidentalis compacta. <i>Parson's Arborvitæ.</i>	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
T. occidentalis ellwangeriana. <i>Tom Thumb Arborvitæ.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
T. occidentalis ericoides. <i>Heath Retinospora.</i>	
*15 to 18 in.	3 00
*1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
T. occidentalis globosa. <i>American Globe Arborvitæ.</i>	
10 to 12 in.	1 25
12 to 15 in.	1 75
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	7 00
T. occidentalis hoveyi. <i>Hovey Arborvitæ.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 75
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
T. occidentalis lutea. <i>George Peabody Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 50
3½ to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
T. occidentalis plicata. <i>Giant Arborvitæ.</i>	
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
5 to 6 ft.	9 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50
T. occidentalis reidi. <i>Reid Arborvitæ.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	7 00
T. occidentalis rosenthalii. <i>Rosenthal Arborvitæ.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	12 50
*5 to 6 ft.	15 00
T. occidentalis spiralis. <i>Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00



Thuja occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ)

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Thuja occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ.</i>		Each
12 to 15 in.		\$1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 3½ ft.		6 00
3½ to 4 ft.		8 00
*4 to 5 ft.		12 00
<i>T. occidentalis standishi. Standish Arborvitæ.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50
<i>T. occidentalis verræneana. Verræene Arborvitæ.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
<i>T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 2½ ft.		2 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 50
3 to 4 ft.		3 50
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
5 to 6 ft.		9 00
*6 to 7 ft.		12 00
<i>T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckmans Golden Arborvitæ.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		2 00
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
18 to 24 in.		6 00
*4 to 5 ft.		40 00
*5 to 6 ft.		50 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Thuja orientalis compacta. Chinese Compact Arborvitæ.		Each
12 to 18 in.		\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00

T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ.		
2 to 2½ ft.		2 25
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 00
5 to 6 ft.		10 00
6 to 7 ft.		15 00

TSUGA canadensis. American Hemlock.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 3½ ft.		7 00
3½ to 4 ft.		9 00
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
*5 to 6 ft.		16 00
*6 to 7 ft.		20 00
*7 to 8 ft.		25 00

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock.		
*5 to 6 ft.		25 00
*6 to 7 ft.		35 00



Tsuga canadensis



Planting of Hardy Azaleas

Evergreen Shrubs

With few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties.

AZALEA amœna. <i>Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>	Each
10 to 12 in.	\$2 00
12 to 15 in.	2 50
15 to 18 in.	3 00
18 to 24 in.	5 00
A. hinodegiri. <i>Deep Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>	
10 to 12 in.	2 25
12 to 15 in.	3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00
18 to 24 in.	6 00
A. yodogawa. <i>Yodogawa Azalea.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 00
DAPHNE cneorum. <i>Rose Daphne.</i>	
10 to 12 in.	2 50
12 to 15 in.	3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00



Planting of Hardy Rhododendrons

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

EUONYMUS radicans. <i>Japanese Evergreen Creeper.</i>	Each
Medium plants	\$0 60
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	1 50
E. radicans variegata. <i>Variegated Japanese Creeper.</i>	
Medium plants	75
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	1 50
E. vegetus. <i>Broad-leaved Evergreen Bittersweet.</i>	
Medium plants	75
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	2 00
ILEX glabra. <i>Inkberry.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
I. opaca. <i>American Holly.</i>	
*1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
*2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
KALMIA latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

LEUCOTHÖE catesbæi. <i>Drooping Leucothoe.</i>	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
MAHONIA aquifolium. <i>Oregon Hollygrape.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
PIERIS floribunda. <i>Mountain Andromeda.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Small leaves and deep pink blossoms.	
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
R. catawbiense. A fine native Rhododendron with rosy purple flowers in late spring and glossy oval-shaped leaves.	
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
R. maximum. <i>Great Bay.</i> White and pink tinged flowers.	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 75
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 00
R. Hybrids in varieties and colors.	
*2 to 2½ ft.	10 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	12 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	30 00
YUCCA filamentosa. <i>Common Yucca.</i> Creamy white flowers. Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	1 50



Leucothoe catesbæi



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

Ornamental Trees

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER dasycarpum. <i>Silver Maple.</i>		Each
6 to 8 ft.		\$1 50
8 to 10 ft.		2 50
10 to 12 ft.		3 50
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.		5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal.		6 00
2½ to 3-in. cal.		7 50
A. palmatum (polymorphum). <i>Japanese Maple.</i>		
Graceful shrub or small tree with dense foliage.		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
6 to 8 ft.		12 50

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. <i>Bloodleaf Japanese Maple.</i> Dark purple, coarsely double serrate leaves.		Each
1 to 1½ ft.		\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.		5 00
2 to 2½ ft.		8 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		10 00
*3 to 4 ft.		15 00
*4 to 5 ft.		20 00
A. palmatum dissectum. <i>Threadleaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut green leaves.		
*3 to 4 ft.		25 00
*4 to 5 ft.		35 00
*5 to 6 ft.		50 00
A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. <i>Red Threadleaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut dark red leaves.		
*3 to 4 ft.		30 00
*4 to 5 ft.		40 00
*5 to 6 ft.		50 00
A. platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i> Round-headed trees, casting dense shade.		
*8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼-in. cal.		3 50
*8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.		4 50
*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.		6 00
*10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.		7 50
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.		9 00
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.		12 00
*3 to 3½-in. cal.		14 00
*3½ to 4-in. cal.		17 00
*4 to 4½-in. cal.		22 00
*4½ to 5-in. cal.		28 00
*5 to 6-in. cal.		38 00
*6 to 7-in. cal.		55 00
*7 to 8-in. cal.		75 00
A. rubrum. <i>Red Maple.</i> Brilliant autumn coloring.		
*6 to 8 ft.		1 50
*8 to 10 ft.		2 50
*10 to 12 ft.		5 00
*2 to 2½-in. cal.		8 00
A. saccharum. <i>Sugar Maple.</i> Good street tree.		
*1½ to 2-in. cal.		6 00
*2 to 2½-in. cal.		8 00
*2½ to 3-in. cal.		10 00
AMYGDALUS persica. <i>Double-flowering Peach.</i> Red and Pink.		
4 to 5 ft.		2 00
5 to 6 ft.		3 00
6 to 8 ft.		5 00
8 to 10 ft.		10 00
BETULA alba. <i>European White Birch.</i>		
6 to 8 ft.		2 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.		3 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.		4 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.		6 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.		8 00
B. alba laciniata. <i>Cutleaf Weeping Birch.</i>		
5 to 6 ft.		3 00
6 to 8 ft.		4 50



Malus floribunda. See page 23

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

CATALPA <i>bignonioides nana (bungei)</i> . <i>Umbrella</i>	Each
<i>Catalpa</i> .	
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head	\$2 50
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head	3 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head	4 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 4-year head	5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 5-year head	7 00
C. speciosa . <i>Western Catalpa</i> . Fine for seashore planting.	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.	2 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	2 50
CERASUS . See <i>Prunus</i> , page 23.	
CORNUS <i>florida</i> . <i>White-flowering Dogwood</i> .	
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
*6 to 8 ft.	8 00
*8 to 10 ft.	10 00
*10 to 12 ft.	17 50
C. florida rubra . <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood</i> .	
*2 to 3 ft.	4 00
*3 to 4 ft.	6 00
*4 to 5 ft.	7 50
*5 to 6 ft.	9 00
CRATÆGUS <i>oxyacantha</i> . <i>White Hawthorn</i> .	
6 to 8 ft.	5 00
8 to 10 ft.	10 00
10 to 12 ft.	15 00
C. oxyacantha roseo-plena . <i>Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn</i> .	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. <i>Purple Beech.</i> Purple leaves.	Each
*10 to 12 ft., Specimens	\$35 00
*12 to 14 ft., Specimens	45 00
HALESIA tetraptera. <i>Great Silver Bell.</i>	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 00
LARIX europæa. <i>European Larch.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	7 50
MAGNOLIA soulangeana. <i>S a u c e r Magnolia.</i> Large, purplish pink and white flowers in May.	
*2 to 3 ft.	8 00
*3 to 4 ft.	10 00
M. soulangeana nigra. Large, dark purple flowers in May.	
*2 to 3 ft.	8 00
*3 to 4 ft.	10 00
M. stellata. <i>Star Magnolia.</i> Dwarf species with pure white, starlike flowers. Very early.	
*1½ to 2 ft.	8 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	10 00
MALUS floribunda purpurea. <i>Purple Crab.</i> Single crimson flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
6 to 8 ft.	5 00
8 to 10 ft.	10 00
M. ioensis plena. <i>Bechtel Crab.</i>	
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
MORUS alba pendula. <i>Weeping Mulberry.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head	4 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head	5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head	6 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 4-year head	7 50
PLATANUS orientalis. <i>Plane Tree; Sycamore.</i>	
1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 50
2 to 2½-in. cal.	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal.	9 00
POPULUS eugenei. <i>Carolina Poplar.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	75
8 to 10 ft.	1 25
10 to 12 ft.	2 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 00
P. nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi. <i>Purple-leaf Plum.</i>	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 00

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Prunus cerasifera pissardi nigra. <i>Improved Purple-leaf Plum.</i>	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
P. lannesiana, Hisakura. <i>Japanese Flowering Cherry.</i> Double, pale pink flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00
P. lannesiana Veitchi. <i>Japanese Flowering Cherry.</i> Double, rose-pink flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00
P. sieboldi pendula. <i>Japanese Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems	7 50
5 to 7-ft. stems	\$10 to 15 00
SALIX babylonica. <i>Babylon Weeping Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
S. caprea. <i>Goat Willow; Pussy Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
S. pentandra (laurifolia). <i>Laurel Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 00
S. vitellina britzensis. <i>Bronze Golden Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
SORBUS aucuparia. <i>European Mountain-Ash.</i>	
Valuable tree for small lawn. Scarlet berries.	
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.	3 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	5 00
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	7 00
TILIA europæa vulgaris. <i>European Linden.</i> Specimen trees.	
*3½ to 4-in. cal.	20 00
*4 to 4½-in. cal.	25 00
*4½ to 5-in. cal.	30 00
*5 to 6-in. cal.	35 00
*6 to 7-in. cal.	45 00
ULMUS pumila. <i>Chinese Elm.</i> (New.) Very valuable, rapid-growing tree with dark green, shiny leaves.	
6 to 8 ft.	3 50
8 to 10 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft.	7 00

Every day you are judged by the appearance of your grounds. Plant now and enjoy beautiful grounds this year



A border of Flowering Shrubs planted by us in Brightwaters, N. Y.

Flowering Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AMYGDALUS communis. <i>Double Pink-flowering Almond.</i>	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50

AZALEA calendulacea. <i>Flame Azalea.</i> Bright orange-red blossoms in June.	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00

A. kaempferi. <i>Torch Azalea.</i> Orange-red to pink flowers in May.	
12 to 15 in.	2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00

A. viscosa. <i>Swamp Azalea.</i> Fragrant white flowers in June.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00

BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> See also Hedge Plants , page 31.	
12 to 15 in.	20
15 to 18 in.	25
1½ to 2 ft.	30
2 to 2½ ft.	45
2½ to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 25

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea. <i>New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.</i>	Each
Foliage is rich, lustrous bronzy red all through the summer; in the fall it changes to vivid orange and is followed by brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant the entire winter.	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana. <i>Veitch Butterfly Bush.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
CORNUS sanguinea. <i>Blood-twigg Dogwood.</i>	
Purple or dark blood-red twigs.	
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 75
C. stolonifera flaviramea. <i>Golden-twigg Dogwood.</i>	
Yellow twigs.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
CYDONIA japonica rubra grandiflora. <i>Great Crimson-flowering Quince.</i>	
Large, deep crimson blooms.	
1 to 1½ ft.	50
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50
DEUTZIA gracilis. <i>Slender Deutzia.</i>	
In May the small, white, delicate flowers completely cover the plant. Especially valuable for the border.	
12 to 15 in.	75
15 to 18 in.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
D. scabra candidissima. <i>Snowflake Deutzia.</i>	
Pure white, double flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	60
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
D. scabra crenata flore-pleno. <i>Double Rose Deutzia.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	60
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 75
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. <i>Flowers very double,</i>	
<i>tinged with pink on the outside of the petals.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	60
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 75
EUONYMUS alatus. <i>Winged Euonymus.</i>	
Corky, winged bark; yellowish flowers; purplish fruits.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25
2 to 3 ft.	1 75
3 to 4 ft.	2 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

FORSYTHIA <i>intermedia</i> . <i>Border Forsythia</i> . Yellow flowers.		Each
2 to 3 ft.		\$0 50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
F. <i>suspensa fortunei</i> . <i>Fortune Forsythia</i> . Yellow flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
F. <i>viridissima</i> . <i>Green-stem Forsythia</i> . Yellow flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
HIBISCUS <i>bicolor hybrida</i> . Double; flesh-pink.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
H. <i>syriacus</i> . <i>Rose of Sharon</i> . Double; red.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
5 to 6 ft.		2 50
H. <i>syriacus</i> , <i>Jeanne d'Arc</i> . One of the better double white sorts.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
HYDRANGEA <i>arborescens grandiflora</i> . Very large, pure white blooms coming in July and August.		
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 25



Part of our show gardens where hundreds of rare and beautiful varieties of plants are attractively displayed. Visitors are welcome

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. <i>Peegee Hydrangea.</i>	Each
The most thorny garden shrub. Huge, conical-shaped blooms in late summer and early fall; pure white changing to dark pink.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft., Tree form	2 50
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. <i>Beauty Bush.</i> (New.)	
Produces long, arching branches covered with delicate pink flowers in spring.	
Strong plants	2 50
LESPEDEZA formosa (<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i>).	
Purple Bush Clover.	
2 years old	75
3 years old	1 00
LIGUSTRUM ibota. <i>Ibota Privet.</i> Gracefully arching branches; white flowers in nodding clusters.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	60
See also Hedge Plants , page 31.	
L. ovalifolium. <i>Globe Form.</i> (Sheared.)	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00
L. ovalifolium. <i>Tree-Form.</i>	
3 to 5-ft. stem, crown 3 to 4-ft. diam.	5 00
LONICERA fragrantissima. <i>Winter Honeysuckle.</i>	
Very early, fragrant, white flowers; not showy.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
L. tatarica grandiflora. <i>Bride Honeysuckle.</i> Large pink flowers, bordered lighter pink.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 50
L. tatarica rosea. <i>Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle.</i>	
An abundance of bright rosy pink flowers; in the late summer and fall, orange-scarlet berries.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. <i>Mock Orange.</i>	
A shrub with graceful, slender branches bearing a profusion of snowy white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
P. grandiflorus. <i>Big Scentless Mock Orange.</i> Large white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Philadelphus Virginal. Very large, slightly fragrant flowers, often 2 inches across. Blooms all summer; good cut-flower.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (<i>Spiræa opulifolia</i>). <i>Ninebark.</i> Fragrant, white flowers; red fruits.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 50
PRUNUS triloba. <i>Flowering Plum.</i> Pink, double flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
4 to 6 ft., Tree form	4 00
ROSA rugosa. See <i>Roses</i> , page 33, and <i>Hedge Plants</i> , page 31.	
SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea. <i>Golden American Elder.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
SPIRÆA bumalda, <i>Anthony Waterer.</i> <i>Crimson Spirea.</i> Dwarf-growing, with flat heads of crimson flowers in the late summer.	
1 to 1½ ft.	60
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50
S. prunifolia. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> Pure white flowers; foliage turns yellow in fall.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 75
S. reevesiana. <i>Reeves Spirea.</i> Profusion of white flowers in clusters; drooping habit.	
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
S. thunbergi. <i>Thunberg Spirea.</i> Small white flowers in the early spring. The long, narrow foliage assumes beautiful autumn tints. Graceful habit.	
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
S. vanhouttei. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> The most popular of all the Spireas. In May the branches are covered with masses of pure white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. <i>Snowberry.</i>		Each
Produces large white berries in great abundance in the fall.		
1½ to 2 ft.		\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
S. vulgaris. <i>Coralberry.</i> Clusters of small red berries in the fall, which are likely to remain all winter.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
SYRINGA vulgaris. <i>Common Lilac.</i> Purple.		
1½ to 2 ft.		60
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
5 to 6 ft.		2 50
S. vulgaris alba. <i>Common White Lilac.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		1 00
3 to 4 ft.		1 50
S., Charles X. Reddish purple; single.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 00
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
S., Marie Legraye Single; white.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 00
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
S., Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful trusses of pure white, double flowers.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 00
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
S., Michel Buchner. Double Lilac.		
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
S., Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of single, deep rosy purple flowers.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 00
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
S., Tree form of French Lilac in varieties.		
4 to 6 ft.		4 00
TAMARIX africana. <i>African Tamarix.</i> Panicles of pink flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 50
VIBURNUM lantana. <i>Wayfaring Tree.</i> Soft, heavy leaves; large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers; red fruits that turn black.		
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
V. opulus. <i>European Cranberry Bush.</i> White flowers, followed by large, cranberry-like fruits that persist all winter. Fine for color in winter garden and for birds.		
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum. <i>Japanese Snow-ball.</i> Handsome shrub with showy white flowers and beautiful dark green foliage.	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke. Deep carmine-red flowers; profuse bloomer.		
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	
W. floribunda. <i>Crimson Weigela.</i> Brownish crimson bud, opening brilliant crimson.		
2 to 3 ft.	50	
3 to 4 ft.	75	
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	
W. rosea. <i>Pink Weigela.</i> Deep rose blooms.		
2 to 3 ft.	50	
3 to 4 ft.	75	
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	
6 to 7 ft.	2 50	

Hedge Plants

Hedge plants have their most practical value for marking boundaries and screening unsightly objects from view, but they become very ornamental as well if a little attention is given at the right time.

California Privet is generally used for hedges, being a fast grower, very hardy, and adaptable to shearing.

Japanese Barberry is best used where the location is sandy or shady. Its red berries in the fall add to its value as an ornamental hedge plant.

BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> Attractive shaped plant; yellow flowers in early spring; bright red fruit persisting all winter.	10	100
12 to 15 in.	\$1 80	\$12 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	15 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 80	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft.	10 00	

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. *California Privet.*

1 to 1½ ft.	60	5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs.	1 25	9 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs.	1 80	15 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft., 5 yrs., clumps . \$1 each .		
4 to 5 ft., 6 yrs., clumps. \$1.25 each .		
5 to 6 ft., 6 yrs., clumps. \$1.50 each .		

ROSA rugosa. *Wrinkled Japanese Rose.* A most attractive hedge plant with large, single, pure white and red flowers, followed by big bright red, showy fruits that remain all winter. When set close together the very spiny stems present a barrier few animals care to pass.

	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$4 00	\$35 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	75 00



Hardy Roses

Roses—the mere name is an inspiration to garden-lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few.

Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation.

Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Blooming Roses

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained crimson.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson; very fine.

General MacArthur. Velvety scarlet.

Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson; very free.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white.

Killarney Brilliant. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.

La Tosca. Silvery pink.

Lady Ashtown. Pale carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base.

Lady Ursula. Smooth flesh-pink.

Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome-yellow; very double.

Mme. Butterfly. An intensified Ophelia.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail). Coral-red, shaded yellow.

Mme. Jules Bouché. The best white garden Rose.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh, yellow base.

Radiance. Carmine-pink.

Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Large; oriental red.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Fisher Holmes. Bright velvety crimson.
 Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms.
 Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson.
 Magna Charta. Rosy pinkish carmine.

Rambler and Climbing Roses

Two-year-old plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10;
 extra-strong, \$1.50 each

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich carmine blooms.
 American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.
 Aviateur Blériot. Deep yellow.
 Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.
 Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.
 Hiawatha. Intense crimson.
 Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.
 Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.
 Tausendschön. Varies from pink to white. One of the best climbers.
 White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

Tree or Standard Roses

Best varieties \$3 each

Newest Polyantha varieties, pot-grown, \$2.75 each,
 \$25 for 10

Miscellaneous Roses

Dr. E. M. Mills. (<i>Hugonis</i> × <i>Altaica</i> .) Arching branches, covered with salmon pink, double flowers in early spring. Beautiful foliage.	Each
Strong, field-grown plants	\$1 00
Extra-strong, field-grown plants	1 50
F. J. Grootendorst. H.Rug. Red flowers which come in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring to frost. No Rose in any other class excels it in continuous bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges.	
Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants.	1 00
3-yr. plants	1 50
Rosa rugosa hugonis. <i>Hugonis</i> Rose. Long gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub.	
Strong, 2-yr. plants	1 00
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants	1 50
R. rugosa. (See also Hedge Plants.) Red and White Japanese Rose.	
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50

Baby Rambler Roses

2 yrs.	1 00
3 and 4 yrs.	\$1.50 to 2 50

Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet.
 Else Poulsen. Clear rose-pink.
 Katharina Zeimet. Pure white.



Clematis paniculata

Vines and Climbers

For quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

All strong, field-grown plants

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata veitchi. <i>Japanese or Each Boston Ivy.</i>		
Strong plants		\$0 75
Extra-strong plants		1 00
ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. <i>Dutchman's Pipe.</i>		
Medium plants		1 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora. <i>Chinese Trumpet Creeper.</i>		
Strong plants		75
Extra-strong plants	\$1 to	1 50
CELASTRUS scandens. <i>American Bittersweet.</i>		
Strong plants		1 00
Extra-strong plants		1 50
CLEMATIS paniculata. <i>Sweet Autumn Clematis.</i>		
Small, white, fragrant flowers in late summer.		
Medium plants		50
Strong plants		1 00
HEDERA helix. <i>English Ivy.</i> Evergreen clinging		
vine. Strong plants		50
Extra-strong plants		75
ROSES, Climbing. See Roses.		
LONICERA japonica halliana. <i>Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.</i> Creamy white, fragrant flowers.		
Strong plants		50
Extra-strong plants		75
WISTERIA sinensis. <i>Chinese Wisteria.</i> Attractive purple blooms in spring.		
Strong plants		1 00
Extra-strong plants		1 50



Aquilegia (Columbine)

Hardy Perennials

It is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted, 75 cts. for 3 plants of one variety, \$2 for 10 plants of one variety, \$18 for 100 plants of one variety. Large clumps 35 cts. and up.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. 2 ft. Small, double, white flowers from June to October.

ALTHEA, Hollyhock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of red, white, pink, and yellow; double and single.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers, on branched stems. May to July.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, red, blue, and lavender. May to July.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- ASTILBE japonica**, *Queen Alexandra*. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each.
- BELLIS perennis**. *English Daisy*. 6 in. Improved double-flowering; various colors.
- CAMPANULA medium**. *Canterbury Bell*. 2 ft. Mixed colors. June.
- CENTAUREA montana**. *Mountain Bluet*. 1½ ft. Violet-blue thistle-like flowers from June until September.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy**. Flowers that last until frost. Pink, red, and yellow.
- C. coccineum** (*Pyrethrum hybridum*). *Painted Lady*. 2 ft. A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white daisy-like blooms, single or double. May to July.
- C. maximum**. *Shasta Daisy*. 1 to 2 ft. Large daisy-like white flowers with yellow center. June to September.
- CONVALLARIA majalis**. *Lily-of-the-Valley*. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers. Blooms from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- DELPHINIUM belladonna**. *Larkspur*. 2½ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July.
- D., Gold Medal Hybrids**. *Improved Larkspur*. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- DIANTHUS barbatus**. *Sweet William*. 1 to 1½ ft. Very showy flower-clusters of red, pink, and white. May, June.
- D. latifolius atrococcineus**. An all-summer blooming Sweet William. Brilliant, fiery crimson flowers.
- D. plumarius**. *Garden Pink*. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer. Fine for cut-flowers.



Gaillardia aristata

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- DIELYTRA spectabilis.** *Bleeding-heart.* 1 to 2 ft. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley.** *Improved Foxglove.* Spikes 3 to 5 feet long, of enormous blooms, in various colors. June, July.
- FUNKIA.** See *Hosta*.
- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora).** *Perennial Gaillardia.* 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red. All summer.
- GYSOPHILA paniculata.** *Baby's Breath.* 3 to 4 ft. Very minute delicate white flowers. Ideal for trimming bouquets. June to August.
- HIBISCUS.** *Marsh Mallow.* 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.
- HOLLYHOCKS.** See *Althea*, page 35.
- HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia).** *Wavyleaf Plantain Lily.* Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers. 35 cts. each.
- H. plantaginea (subcordata).** *White Plantain Lily.* White, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 cts. each.
- IBERIS gibraltarica.** *Evergreen Candytuft.* White shading to lilac. April, May.
- IRIS germanica.** *German Iris.* They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white.
- I. Kaempferi.** *Japanese Iris.* 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.
- I. sibirica.** *Siberian Iris.* 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. May, June.
- KNIPHOFIA uvaria (Tritoma uvaria).** *Torch Lily.* Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in fall. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus.** *Washington Lupine.* 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica.** *Maltese Cross.* 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

Pæonia • Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties recently imported from Holland. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon-white.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon center.

Linne. Very large bright deep pink flowers.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose.

	Each	10
Medium-sized plants.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
Large-sized plants.....	1 50	12 50
Mixed colors.....	75	6 50

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* An evergreen ground-cover with attractive dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow.

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 3 ft. Mixed colors. June.

Phlox

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; larger size, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Coquelicot. A fine scarlet.

General van Heutz. Bright salmon-red.

Miss Lingard. Early; everblooming; white.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large, soft pink flowers.

Rheinlander. Large, salmon-pink flowers in immense trusses. One of the best.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink.

Phlox subulata rosea. *Moss Pink.* A creeping variety with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink flowers in spring. Splendid for ground-cover, for edging, and for rockeries.

PHYSALIS francheti. *Chinese Lantern Plant.* 2 ft. Enormous orange-colored fruit. Fine for cutting. May till frost.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa. *False Dragonhead.* Tall spikes of pink flowers all summer.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloon Flower.* 2 ft. Large balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to September.

PYRETHRUM. See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, page 36.

RUDBECKIA hirta. *Black-eyed Susan.* 5 to 7 ft. Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.

SCABIOSA caucasica. *Blue Bonnet.* 3 ft. Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender-blue.

SEDUM spectabile. *Showy Sedum.* 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.



Planting of Hardy Phlox

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum, page 36.

STATICE latifolia. *Great Sea Lavender*. Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.

VINCA minor. *Myrtle*. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover.

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted, 75 cts. for 3 plants of one variety, \$2 for 10 plants of one variety, \$18 for 100 plants of one variety. Large clumps 35 cts. and up.

Fruits for the Home Garden

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide flowers for cutting.

The following is a limited selection of varieties that we know will do best on Long Island.

Apples

Early Varieties.

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August.

Autumn Varieties.

Fameuse. Deep red skin.

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

Winter Varieties.

Baldwin. Red. January to April.

Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April.

Crab-apple, Hyslop. Large; dark crimson.

	Each
5 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs. old	\$1 50
6 to 10 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs. old	\$2 to 5 00

Cherries

Black Tartarian. Sweet. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

Early Richmond. Sour. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

Pears

Bartlett. Early.

Clapp's Favorite. Early.

Kieffer. Late.

Seckel. Late.

	Each
4 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs.	\$1 50
6 to 10 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs.	\$2 to 5 00

Peaches

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; freestone.

Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.

Elberta. Early; yellow. A very popular freestone.

Any one of the above varieties.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 6 ft., extra strong	1 25

Plums

Burbank. 5 to 6 ft. Large; cherry-red. \$1.75 each.

Quinces

Champion and Orange. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

Plant a few fruit trees anyway. They are ornamental; and then no matter how plentiful fruit may be on the market, there's a flavor to one's own productions in the orchard and garden that just can't be found elsewhere.

Grapes

Catawba. Fine red Grape.

Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.

Niagara. The best standard white.

Worden. Black; large berries.

	Each	10
Strong, 2-year-old plants	\$0 50	\$4 50
Strong, 3-year-old plants	75	7 00

Currants

Red and White. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra-large, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Gooseberries

Downing. Green. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra-large, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Houghton. Red. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra-large, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Raspberries

Everbearing. They require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

Blackberries

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

Rhubarb

Linnæus. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Abies.....	4	Elm.....	24	Pears.....	39
Acer.....	20, 21	Euonymus.....	18, 26	Peony.....	37
Achillea.....	35	Fagus.....	23	Philadelphus.....	28, 29
Almond.....	25	Fertilizers... 3d Cov.		Phlox.....	38
Althea.....	35	Fir.....	4, 12	Physalis.....	38
Ampelopsis.....	34	Flagstone... 3d Cov.		Physocarpus.....	29
Amygdalus.....	21, 25	Forsythia.....	27	Physostegia.....	38
Anchusa.....	35	Foxglove.....	37	Picea.....	10, 11
Andromeda.....	19	Funkia (see Hosta).....	37	Pieris.....	19
Apples.....	39	Gaillardia.....	37	Pine.....	11, 12
Aquilegia.....	35	Gooseberries.....	40	Pinus.....	11, 12
Arborvitæ.....	13-16	Grapes.....	40	Platanus.....	23
Aristolochia.....	34	Gypsophila.....	37	Platycodon.....	38
Ash.....	24	Halesia.....	23	Plum... 23, 24, 29, 40	
Astilbe.....	36	Hawthorn.....	22	Poplar.....	23
Azalea.....	17, 25	Hedera.....	34	Poppy.....	38
Baby's Breath.....	37	Hemlock.....	16	Privet.....	28, 31
Barberry... 25, 26, 31		Hibiscus.....	27, 37	Prunus.....	23, 24, 29
Beech.....	23	Holly.....	18	Pseudotsuga.....	12
Bellis.....	36	Hollyhock.....	35	Pyrethrum.....	36
Betula.....	21	Honeysuckle... 28, 34		Quince.....	26, 40
Beauty Bush.....	28	Hosta.....	37	Raspberries.....	40
Bignonia.....	34	Hydrangea... 27, 28		Retinospora.....	5-7
Birch.....	21	Iberis.....	37	Rhododendron.....	19
Bittersweet.....	18, 34	Ilex.....	18	Rhubarb.....	40
Blackberries.....	40	Inkberry.....	18	Rose of Sharon.....	27
Bleeding-Heart.....	37	Iris.....	37	Roses.....	31-33
Boston Ivy.....	34	Ivy.....	34	Rudbeckia.....	38
Boxwood.....	4, 5	Juniper.....	7-9	Salix.....	24
Bridal Wreath.....	29	Juniperus.....	7-10	Sambucus.....	29
Buddleia.....	26	Kalmia.....	18	Scabiosa.....	38
Butterfly Bush.....	26	Kniphofia.....	37	Sedum.....	38
Burus.....	4, 5	Kolkwitzia.....	28	Shasta Daisy.....	36
Campanula.....	36	Larch.....	23	Snowball.....	31
Canterbury Bell... 36		Larix.....	23	Snowberry.....	30
Catalpa.....	22	Larkspur.....	36	Sorbus.....	24
Cedar.....	7, 9, 10	Lawn Seed... 3d Cov.		Spiræa.....	29
Celastrus.....	34	Lespedeza.....	28	Spruce.....	10, 11
Centaurea.....	36	Leucothoe.....	19	Statice.....	39
Chamæcyparis.....	5-7	Ligustrum.....	28, 31	Sweet William.....	36
Cherry.....	24, 39	Lilac.....	30	Symphoricarpos.....	30
Chrysanthemum.....	36	Lily-of-the-Valley.....	36	Syringa.....	30
Clematis.....	34	Linden.....	24	Tamarix.....	30
Columbine.....	35	Lonicera.....	28, 34	Taxus.....	12, 13
Convallaria.....	36	Lupinus.....	37	Thuja.....	13-16
Coralberry.....	30	Lychnis.....	37	Tilia.....	24
Coreopsis.....	36	Magnolia.....	23	Tritoma (see Knip- hofia).....	37
Cornus.....	22, 26	Mahonia.....	19	Tsuga.....	16
Crægeus.....	22	Malus.....	23	Ulmus.....	24
Cryptomeria.....	7	Maple.....	20, 21	Umbrella Catalpa.....	22
Currants.....	40	Marsh Mallow.....	37	Viburnum.....	30, 31
Cydonia.....	26	Mock Orange... 28, 29		Vinca.....	39
Cypress.....	5, 7	Morus.....	23	Weigela.....	31
Daisy.....	36	Mountain Laurel... 18		Willow.....	24
Daphne.....	17	Mulberry.....	23	Wisteria.....	34
Delphinium.....	36	Myrtle.....	39	Yew.....	12, 13
Deutzia.....	26	Pachysandra.....	38	Yucca.....	19
Dianthus.....	36	Papaver.....	38		
Dielytra.....	37	Peaches.....	39		
Digitalis.....	37				
Dogwood.....	22, 26				
Dutchman's Pipe... 34					
Elder.....	29				

SPRAYING OF FRUIT TREES

For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

We have men experienced in this kind of work, who are available at a moderate cost.

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

Lawn Seed. Best mixture for Long Island. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Bone-meal (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

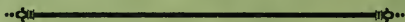
Sheep Manure (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

Plantspur Sheep Manure. 10 lbs. \$1.

Irregular Flagstones for walks, in colors. 40c. per square foot.

Improved Granulated Peat. For mulching and as general soil-improver. \$4.50 per bale.

Bulk's Nurseries



BABYLON
Long Island, New York

